



PAYMENT OF WAGES

RCW 49.48.010 Payment of wages due to employee ceasing work to be at end of pay period—Exceptions—Authorized deductions or withholdings. When any employee shall cease to work for an employer, whether by discharge or by voluntary withdrawal, the wages due him on account of his employment shall be paid to him at the end of the established pay period: *Provided, however,* That this paragraph shall not apply when workers are engaged in an employment that normally involves working for several employers in the same industry interchangeably, and the several employers or some of them cooperate to establish a plan for the weekly payment of wages at a central place or places and in accordance with a unified schedule of paydays providing for at least one payday each week; but this subsection shall not apply to any such plan until ten days after notice of their intention to set up such a plan shall have been given to the director of labor and industries by the employers who cooperate to establish the plan; and having once been established, no such plan can be abandoned except after notice of their intention to abandon such plan has been given to the director of labor and industries by the employers intending to abandon the plan: *Provided further,* That the duty to pay an employee forthwith shall not apply if the labor-management agreement under which the employee has been employed provides otherwise.

It shall be unlawful for any employer to withhold or divert any portion of an employee's wages unless the deduction is:

- (1) Required by state or federal law; or
- (2) Specifically agreed upon orally or in writing by the employee and employer; or
- (3) For medical, surgical or hospital care or service, pursuant to any rule or regulation: *Provided, however,* That the deduction is openly, clearly and in due course recorded in the employer's books and records.

Paragraph *three of this section shall not be construed to affect the right of any employer or former employer to sue upon or collect any debt owed to said employer or former employer by his employees or former employees. [1971 ex.s. c 55 § 1; 1947 c 181 § 1; 1905 c 112 § 1; 1888 c 128 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 7594.]

***Reviser's note:** The reference to paragraph three of this section appears to be erroneous. An amendment to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 137 [1971 ex.s. c 55] deleted the first paragraph of the section without making a corresponding change in the reference to "paragraph three." It was apparently intended that the phrase "paragraph three of this section" refers to the paragraph beginning "It shall be unlawful ...", which now appears as the second paragraph of the section.

Saving—1888 c 128: "This act is not to be construed as affecting any bona fide contract heretofore entered into contrary to its provisions and existing at the date of the passage hereof, and continuing by reason of limitation of said contract being still in force." [1888 c 128 § 4; no RRS.]

Effective date—1888 c 128: "This act is to take effect on and after its approval." [1888 c 128 § 5; no RRS.]

General repealer—1888 c 128: "All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed." [1888 c 128 § 6; no RRS.]

The foregoing annotations apply to RCW 49.48.010 through 49.48.030.

RCW 49.52.050 Rebates of wages—False records—Penalty. Any employer or officer, vice principal or agent of any employer, whether said employer be in private business or an elected public official, who

- (1) Shall collect or receive from any employee a rebate of any part of wages theretofore paid by such employer to such employee; or
 - (2) Wilfully and with intent to deprive the employee of any part of his wages, shall pay any employee a lower wage than the wage such employer is obligated to pay such employee by any statute, ordinance, or contract; or
 - (3) Shall wilfully make or cause another to make any false entry in any employer's books or records purporting to show the payment of more wages to an employee than such employee received; or
 - (4) Being an employer or a person charged with the duty of keeping any employer's books or records shall wilfully fail or cause another to fail to show openly and clearly in due course in such employer's books and records any rebate of or deduction from any employee's wages; or
 - (5) Shall wilfully receive or accept from any employee any false receipt for wages;
- Shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1941 c 72 § 1; 1939 c 195 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 7612-21.]

Severability—1939 c 195: "If any section, sub-section, sentence or clause of this act shall be adjudged unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the act as a whole or of any section, sub-section, sentence or clause thereof not adjudged unconstitutional." [1939 c 195 § 5; RRS § 7612-25.] This applies to RCW 49.52.050 through 49.52.080.